□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

translate _____n.□□□□□□□□ _____n.□□□□□□

1.The story was first written in English and later_____□□□□□into Chinese.

2.It’s time to _____words_____□□...□□□□action.

3.The_____planned to_____the novel a decade ago and his finally became a hit when it was released. (translate)

emphasis

1.They put emphasis on quality rather than on quantity._____

2.The emphasis is on the first syllable of the last word._____

3.His speech_____□□□...□□□□□attracting industry to the town.

4._____□□□□□□□□this is only one possible explanation.

practice _____adj.□□□□□□□□ _____adv.□□□□□□

1□□□□□□

_____

2.We must combine theory with practice._____

in practice_____

put..._____□□·····□□□□□

3.according to the international practice_____

4.a medical/dental/law practice_____

5.You need to practice_____(speak) in English to make progress.

6.I need to practice medicine after graduation._____

overcome □□□_____ □□□□_____

1□□□□□□□□□□□□

_____

2.The engineer was overcome by gas when working on the freezer.

3.I became more and more impatient. I was certain that my agent didn't care

about my work, and he didn't care about me. I was overcome with that thought._____

command

1.He felt fully in command of the situation._____

2.give the command_____

3.He's studied in the US and has a good command of English.

4.The General commanded that the troop_____(attack) at once.

5. Bella was a remarkable teacher, able to command instant respect._____

6.The hotel commands a magnificent view of Cairo._____

attempt

1.All _____ (attempt) by the experts to cure him failed.

a case of attempted murder□

2□□□□□□□□□□□□□

_____

3□□□□□□□□□□□□

_____

4□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

_____

determine _____adj.□□□□□□□□ _____n.□□

1.They_____early.□□□□□□□□□

2.The size of the chicken pieces will determine the cooking time.

3.An inquiry was set up to determine the cause of the accident.

4.He was _____ rise to the challenge.□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

5.His determined look showed that he had made up his mind.

6.I admire her_____□□□□to get it right.

7.He fought the illness _____□□□□□□□.

challenge

1.an exciting/interesting challenge_____

2.to face a challenge_____

3.to mount a challenge_____

4.to accept/take up a challenge_____

5. Destruction of the environment is one of the most serious challenges we face._____

6.She does not like anyone challenging her authority._____

7.Mike challenged me to a game of chess._____ □□□□□□□

8.The job doesn't really challenge her._____

guarantee

1.to give a guarantee of good behaviour_____

2.He gave me a guarantee that it would never happen again.

3.We provide a 5-year guarantee against rust._____

4.The watch is still_____□□□□□□□.

5.The television comes with a year's guarantee._____

6.a money-back guarantee_____

7.Career success is no guarantee of happiness._____

8._____□□□□□□she'll come.

9.We cannot_____□□□□our flights will never be delayed.

10.The ticket will_____□□□□□□□□□□.

11.We_____your goods within a week.□□□□□□□□□□

12. You can guarantee (that) the children will start being naughty

as soon as

they have to go to bed._____

inspire

1.The actors_____the kids_____□□...□□□their enthusiasm.

The actors' enthusiasm_____□□□□the kids.

By visiting schools, the actors hope to _____children_____□□□...

□□□theirown productions.

2.The book was inspired by a real person, namely Tamara de Treaux._____

3□Dreams can be a rich source of_____□□□□for an artist□

4.Both poets_____□□…□□□□□the countryside.

5. Her charity work is an inspiration to us all._____

reflect

1.His face was reflected in the mirror._____

2.She could see herself reflected in his eyes._____

3. When the sun's rays hit the earth, a lot of the heat is reflected back into

space. _____

4.Our newspaper aims to reflect the views of the local community.

5.Before I decide, I need time to reflect. _____

6.She was left to reflect on the implications of her decision.

7.He admired his _____□□□□in the mirror.

8. Your clothes are often a reflection of your personality._____

9. She decided on reflection to accept his offer after all._____

measure

1.A ship's speed is measured in knots._____

2.The main bedroom measures 12ft by 15ft._____

3.The pond measures about 2 meters across._____

4.It is difficult to measure the success of the campaign at this

stage.____

5.safety/security/austerity measures_____□□□□□□

a temporary/an emergency measure_____ permanent□

6.We must _____□□□□□□□□to reduce crime in the area.

7.Which measure of weight do pharmacists use? =chemist

8.Is this test a good measure of reading comprehension?

reward

1.a financial reward_____

a reward for good behaviour_____

2.You_____□□□□□□□□for being so helpful.

3.A £ 100 reward has been offered for the return of the necklace.

4.She_____□□...□□□□her efforts with a cash bonus/ˈbəʊnəs/.

5.Our patience was finally rewarded. _____

6.She started singing to the baby and was rewarded with a smile.

A reward is something that you are given, for example because you have

behaved well, worked hard, or provided a service to the community. □□□□□

The rewards of something are the benefits that you receive as a

result of doing or having that thing. □□

An award is a prize or certificate that a person is given for doing something well.

特征	Award (奖项/奖赏)	Reward (报酬/回报)
授予原因	**基于成就或成绩** (Merit-based)	**基于行为或努力** (Behavior/Effort-based)
性质	**正式的、官方的，**常有荣誉性	**回报性的、补偿性的，**常有物质性
颁发者	评委、组织、机构等**权威方**	任何人或组织，甚至是**无形的回报**
常见形式	奖杯、奖牌、证书、奖金、头衔	金钱、礼物、好处、利益、满足感

blame

1.She doesn’t _____ anyone ____□□...□□□□her father’s death.

2.Police are _____the accident _____□□...□□□□dangerous driving.

3.Which driver was _____(blame) for the accident?

4.to lay/put the blame for sth. on sb. _____

5.The government will have to _____□□...□□□□□the riots.

6.Why do I always _____□□...□□□□everything that goes wrong?

□□

1. The government decided to _____ the scientist a medal for his great contribution to the country.

2. The first prize of the writing competition _____ to Lucy because of her excellent story.

3. He gave the boy some money as a reward _____ helping him find his lost dog.

4. The kind man reward the young girl _____ a big hug for saving his son's life.

5. It's the seaside birds that deserve at least part of the blame _____ getting Nick Burchill blacklisted at the Fairmont Empress Hotel in Victoria, Canada. □2021 □□□□□□

6. Lots of people find it hard to get up in the morning, and put the blame __ the alarm clock. □2017 □□□□ III□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

refer to

1.Writers often refer to a dictionary. _____

2.The statistic figures in the report are not accurate. You should not refer to

them. _____

3. When I refer to the Morning Star, I'm talking about Venus, whether or not I realize it's Venus □□. _____

4.Some like to refer to him as a genius, but if there was any genius to

Marconi it was his vision._____

5.They never refer to the fuel that farms and factories require to produce the

food, and the carbon dioxide that is released. _____

6. Mr. Bryan also referred me to a book by the American journalist Anthony

Seaduto. _____

If you refer someone to a source of information, you tell them the place

where they will find the information □□…□□

pick up

1. He picked his cap up from the floor and stuck it back on his head.

_____

2.She was going over to her parents' house to pick up some clean clothes for Oskar.

_____

3.Tony picked himself up and set off along the track._____

4.Where did you pick up your English?_____

5.They've picked up a really nasty infection from something they've eaten._____

6.We can pick up Mexican television._____

If a piece of equipment, for example, a radio or a microphone, picks up a

signal or sound, it receives it or detects it.

7.Industrial production is beginning to pick up._____

8. Brian started the engine and pulled away slowly, but picked up

speed

once he entered Oakwood Drive. _____

go through

1.Go through those things that seem impossible, and achieve what we never

believed we could. _____

2.Remember to go through the pockets before you put those trousers in the

washing machine. _____

3.Do you want me to go through your essay and check your spellings?_____

4.Thankfully, I managed to go through the football game and the

pain in my

foot was worth it in the end. _____

5.A smile can help us go through difficult situations and find

friends in a world of strangers. _____

If you go through an experience or a period of time, especially an

unpleasant or difficult one, you experience it.

get through

- If you get through a task or an amount of work, especially when it is

difficult, you complete it.

- If you get through a difficult or unpleasant period of time, you manage to live through it.
- If you get through to someone, you succeed in making them understand

what you are trying to tell them.

- If you get through to someone, you succeed in contacting them on the

telephone.

- If a law or proposal gets through, it is officially approved by something such as a parliament or committee.

stick to

1.Perhaps he should have stuck to writing._____

2.Immigrant support groups are waiting to see if he sticks to his word._____

3.Let’s stick to the road we know._____

end up

1.In the great effort not to offend, we end up saying nothing.

2.The party ended up with the singing of Auld *Lang Syne.*

3.If he carries on driving like that, he'll end up dead._____

4.The more senior you become in the forces, the more likely you

are to end up in a desk job. _____

5.He worked very hard and ended up as head of the firm.

live up to

1.The new president of the university is trying his best to live up to the expectations of the students._____

2.She is quick to reproach anyone who doesn't live up to her standards.

pay off

1. It would take him the rest of his life to pay off that loan.

2. Sandra was determined to become a doctor and her persistence paid off. _____

3.

Useful Expressions

develop one’s interest in Chinese □□□□□□□□□□

enlarge one’s vocabulary □□□□□□□□

participate in the Chinese speech contest □□□□□□□□

form the habit of reading □□□□□□

speak Chinese bravely and confidently □□□□□□□□□

effective learning methods □□□□□□□

have a better understanding of the two different cultures □□□□□□□□ □□□□

promote the learning efficiency □□□□□□

as a tool of international communication □□□□□□□□□□□

spread one’s wings □□□□□□□□□

the sweet smell of success □□□□□

open the door to one’s potential □□□□□□

gather all one’s courage to do sth.□□□□□□□

set sb.apart□from sb.□□□□□□□□□□□

Sentence Patterns

1. I am so delighted to learn that you have made some progress in Chinese

learning□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

2. You should memorize more words and expressions to have your vocabulary

enriched, which is of vital importance to English learning.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

3. When it comes to improving Chinese, my suggestion is that you should listen to Chinese every day and practice speaking it whenever possible.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

4. Learning a new language gives you access to many different cultures across

the world□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

5. It seems that talent alone isn't enough to guarantee success. While a lot of

hard work and a touch of luck play a part, perseverance is the key.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

7. I guess some responsibilities are more about attitude than age□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

8. There was a lot of hard work before we first tasted success□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

9. Like the true scientist he was, Huang Danian never gave up, but always tried to push forwards.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

10. She didn’t waste time feeling sorry for herself-she just picked herself up and carried on□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

11. I was born with an enormous amount of drive and determination□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□